

RIFLE PRACTISE RULES CHANGED

Shooters Here Hope To Develop
Team To Compete At Com-
ing National Match

Changes have been made in the rules governing rifle practice by the national association. A team from Hawaii did not compete in the big shoot last year, but if sufficient talent can be developed, it will take part in this year's events.

The competitions this year begin at the state camp, Florida, on August 23. Of the modifications made "changing position" are should prove the most popular among marksmen of the country. Those who attended the 1916 N. R. A. matches will recognize it in the "monkey drill," and those who have completed the new N. R. A. qualification course will recognize it as a new institution. Prescribing rapid fire instead of slow fire at the six hundred yard range should prove both beneficial and popular. Rifle shots were generally of the opinion that slow fire at six hundred yards was too much like slow fire at 1000 yards to make shooting of this course worth while. But now the changes have been made, a greater variety is provided, and in addition participants will benefit by being given a greater training in quick, accurate shooting.

The holding of national matches is assured by the provision which requires each team to furnish three pit operators. In the past many club members have not fully understood the meaning of this provision. It does not signify that each team must bring three super-numerary men to the matches over and above its shooting members, whose only participation in the events will be the hauling of targets. It simply means that if a sufficient number of men cannot be detailed from the regular establishment the executive officer of the matches may call upon every team for a maximum of three men to assist in the operation of the range. The three pit operators may, at the discretion of the various clubs, be brought as supernumeraries, team members serving in rotation one day in every three or four and shooting the balance of the time, or they may be hired from a waiting list which will be provided.

Provision is also made in the changes for the entry of an increased number of teams in the national matches. It will be possible next August for each state, territory, and the District of Columbia, to be represented by one national guard, one civilian and one school team. It is expected that 150 teams will compete on this basis. Only a month's notice was given last year, yet fifty-five teams were assembled at state camp, and the most successful shoot in national match history was the result. Seven months' notice is given this year, and as the new rules provide ample ammunition for practice at home, stations a great shoot is anticipated.

CIVILIAN TRAINING CAMPS IN WEST

(By The Associated Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Several thousand civilians, eligible to military service, probably will attend the three military training camps which will be conducted in the Far West next summer under the direction of the Western Department of the United States Army.

The camps will be held at Santa Barbara, Cal., June 1 to June 30; at Salt Lake City, Utah, August 4 to September 2; and at American Lake, Washington, from August 4 to September 2. In addition a camp for the training of officers of the reserve corps will be held at Santa Barbara from July 1 to July 30.

Instruction, conducted by officers of high military rank, will be given in all branches of the service, including aerobics, first aid treatment, hospital field work and in other minor branches.

All citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years are eligible to enlist for the training. The government will pay transportation and subsistence, and clothing will be furnished. Men past forty-five may attend by special permission from Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the Western Department, and all such must pay their own expenses.

General supervision of the training camps will be under Lieut. Col. Melvin W. Howell, assisted by Major William D. Davis, with a special corps of army officers who will have active supervision of the work.

The camps will be conducted in the last two years under the strictest military regulations. Drills and study will take up the major portion of each day, with such recreation as the instructors consider necessary to the well being and pleasure of the men.

Army officers say that the commissary department will see that the food supply is good and abundant.

FORD CAR MADE AN ERROR OF JUDGEMENT

Ford No. 209 made the fatal mistake yesterday morning of imagining itself immune like a German refugee ship and it disputed the right-of-way with a big touring car, No. 3100, the incident taking place on the street car track on King Street, opposite the Catholic cemetery. The crew of the first arriving street car showed the Ford out of the Ford out of the way. None was hurt except the Ford.

HILO BOOSTER FINDS SOLDIERS DELIGHTED BY KILAUEA CAMP

(L. W. DE VERNON)

"Yes, suh, sho' am jest de bestest place ever," remarked a stalwart son of Anak, and his white teeth flashed out in a broad, delighted grin as he continued "and, that old Volcano am sho' a fine match for to light a cigarette with." And then for half an hour or so, he spoke of the events of the past week, which had been a red-letter week indeed in the somewhat monotonous round of his existence.

We were standing on the broad, smooth road which skirts the great military camp at Kilauea, and then goes on its long journey as the belt road around the Island of Hawaii. My soldier friend was a member of one of the companies spending an all too short period of relaxation amid the delights of the Volcano region. The sun was shining from a cloudless sky, the air was like wine in its exhilarating freshness, the lovely countryside swept away upward and ever upward to the lava-built slopes of mighty Mauna Loa, and far away to the right the vivid snow-peaks of the sister mountain, Mauna Kea, lifted themselves in the stillness and the glory of their pure mantles.

I have always contended that of all the climates to be found on this wide old globe, an early morning at Kilauea runs away with the palm. And in this contention I am now ably backed by several hundred of Uncle Sam's best soldiers, who, with their officers, are agreed that, in the delightful phraseology of my friend, Kilauea "am jest de bestest place ever."

Camp Justifies Existence

That the Kilauea Military Camp has already amply justified its existence is evidenced by the continuous stream of troops which has arrived, explored the many wonders of the district, and finally departed on the return journey to the various posts on Oahu. To officers in command of companies, the camp has offered an opportunity for welcome change of scene and environment (there is nothing will make a man stale and ineffective so soon as lack of change), a sojourn in the clear, bracing air of one of the finest climates in the world, and a new field for the study of mountain country, with the added advantage that the time spent in camp and in journeying thither is not counted as leave if absence from duty, but is included in the routine of service. To the enlisted man has come the relief from the monotonous round of barracks life, a short spell in a wonderful, bracing climate, and an opportunity of becoming acquainted with one of the world's most wonderful wonders, the ever active throat of the great crater, which burns and throbs and labors at its task of world-building from aeon to aeon, and will continue that work long ages after we, like Caesar of old, are "dead and turned to clay."

Fills Long Felt Want

Thus, the great Kilauea Military Camp, made possible only by the generosity of hard-headed, foresighted business men of Honolulu and her sister city, Hilo, is already satisfying a long-felt want, and its usefulness can no longer be gainsaid. One has only to visit the spacious buildings teeming with a busy crowd of men, and listen to the laughter and the joking, to know at once that, here at any rate, there is content and full satisfaction with the lot of the soldier. The men, as well as their officers, are enjoying themselves; they appreciate the camp and its surroundings, and many have told me with earnestness that the problem of "what can we do for the soldier" has now been, at least in some considerable measure, solved by the good people of Hawaii.

The camp may be said to be fulfilling a two-fold mission, in that it is a rest, health and training camp for the national guard as well as for the regular troops of Uncle Sam's defenders, and also it is helping in the good work of adding to the reputation of the Volcano as one of the most important of our territorial tourist attractions.

There is no better booster than a pleased customer, and the Kilauea camp in this respect is a business organization. Its backers believe in seeing to it that each single one of its visitors shall go away satisfied with his short stay, for they are fully awake to the value of the advertising the camp, the Volcano and the whole of the great district surrounding it, must inevitably receive from the mouth of the hundreds of men who have already visited it, and from those yet to come, who, in turn, will be spread broadcast over the wide domains of the United States.

In this way, the camp is a distinct asset to the entire Territory of Hawaii, and it is also an even greater advantage to the military authorities at Washington in that its cost as a camp to the department is precisely nothing per annum, since it is maintained entirely at the expense of the men who made its creation possible. The war department is thus unofficially in possession of an ideal health station for troops, comparable only with the British posts at Simla or Darjiling, a station which not only provides, free of all cost, everything necessary for the welfare of the troops, but which is the center of one of the finest natural maneuvering countries in the universe.

All Kinds Of Drill Ground

Here officers may exercise their men over every variety of ground, from the tangled forests of massive koa and the tropical undergrowth, in which whole armies might hide unsuspected, to the sparse scrub and low cover of the upper reaches of the mountains, which stretch away from lava deserts which stretch away through southern Kau. Here also there is ample room for many regiments of cavalry, if needs be, while heavy and light artillery may take its pick of dozens of natural ranges spread out over miles upon miles of open country inhabited only by herds of goats,

and affording such play of shifting light and cloud shadows as to satisfy the most exacting of gunners.

It would seem as though Dame Nature herself had laid out the whole countryside for the purpose, while for interest and amusement she has provided a district of such marvels as may be duplicated in no other section of the world. But even with all its many advantages, the facilities are not yet to be called perfect, for the matter of transportation is at present a difficult one to deal with. The only available means of transport lies in the vessels of the inter-island company, and of these but one vessel can be used at a time, and that one vessel on one day a week only. This means that it is not possible to transport more than one company of men at a time, and as these can only be carried once a week, it is not at present possible for the average company to remain in camp longer than that period. One company is being developed. One company is being developed. One company is being developed.

Now, in the camp at Kilauea there is a man and a spare for eight hundred men with their officers. The average company is not more than one hundred men, and the camp is a splendid organization as a company of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, which runs up to one hundred and fifty men and more; the only available steamer cannot carry more than one company in any one trip, and the camp is therefore condemned to remain empty until some better arrangements can be devised. There could appear to be no reason why, as the camp becomes more and more favorably known, an entire battalion should not be detached for a considerable period of field training in the Kilauea district, for it might perhaps be possible to allow one of the regular transports to slip over on the short side run to Hilo, instead of remaining in Honolulu idle for two or three days. The battalion could remain in camp until the advent of the following transport, upon which the return to Honolulu could be made.

But these things are on the knees of the gods, and it is hoped that they will be the natural outcome of the ever-growing popularity of the camp. Hawaii has answered the cry of the soldier with no uncertain voice: she has said, "I will give you a place where you may rest and enjoy yourself; where you may gain in health and strength; where you may abide in comfort, and where you will find very much of interest. I will give you these things for your welfare and they shall cost you nothing."

Support Of Department

One of the most encouraging features is the cordial support the camp is receiving from departmental headquarters in Honolulu. Every facility is given for the taking of leave, and officers and men are invariably permitted to go over to Kilauea on the day of the event of urgent duties in the city. Trustees are keenly appreciative of this courtesy, which has done so much to make the camp the popular rendezvous it is becoming, and it does not require much looking forward to visualize a time when Washington itself will take a hand in caring for this new health station, and all the delights of an army hill camp, with its charming and brilliant natural whirl, the edge of that wondrous crater of Kilauea. The good roads of the whole district already offer many inducements for auto parties; golf links, tennis courts and other amusements follow, as a matter of course, with the growth of the movement; for the hiker there are excursions galore, many of them of a distinctly thrilling nature, for the rider there are longer jaunts around the many craters and fissures of this entire region, and for the mountaineer there are the heights of Mauna Loa to ascend? Even this is already partly provided for by the making of a splendid trail and the building of a comfortable rest house at the 10,000-foot level; and from this point the sportsman may find material for his skill as a rifle shot, while the rest of the party will be like to the summit crater. Mauna Loa is a giant among mountains; this much everyone already knows. She will not be trifled with, however, and to attempt to reach her snowy brow without previous training and acclimatization would be foolish indeed. What better preparation than a week at the military camp level of four thousand feet?

The Kilauea camp is as yet in its infancy, but it has already passed beyond the experimental stage and has proved its value to the soldiers whom it was intended to benefit. Its future growth will be a matter merely of time and of initiative; the problem of what can be done for the soldier is finding its solution in this movement, and if ever the further support of the community be asked, it will surely be forthcoming in generous measure.

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HILO HIGH BEATS BOARDING SCHOOL

Takes Leg On Cup In Track Meet.
128 to 84; 880 Best
Event

The Hilo high school track team defeated the Hilo boarding school in a dual meet March 17, 128 points to 84, winning one leg on the cup, on which the boarding school also has a leg. The next meet will be decisive. The 880-yard dash and the relay were the best events, although the high school team won the relay hands down. The high school took all three places in the 100-yard hurdles, pole vault and fifty-yard dash.

Events and winners were:
50-yard dash—Afonso, Ah Lung Afong, H. H. S. Time, 5-4-3.
Baseball throw—Fantois, H. B. S.; McNichol, H. H. S.; Kaula, H. B. S. 31 feet.
Shot put—Fantois, Kaula, H. B. S.; Miller, H. H. S. 37 feet, 2 inches.
100-yard dash—Tang, Afong, H. H. S.; Colton, H. B. S. 10-3-5 seconds.
440-yard dash—Tang, Afong, H. H. S.; V. Lining, H. B. S. 61-3-5 seconds.
Hop, step and jump—Ching, H. B. S.; Ah Lung, H. H. S.; Pekelo, H. B. S. 39 ft., 7 inches.
Running broad jump—Tang, H. H. S.; Ching, H. B. S.; Carlsmith, H. H. S. 18 ft., 1 inch.
Discus throw—Fantois, H. B. S.; A. Forbes, H. H. S. 127 feet.
100-yard hurdles—Ah Lung, E. Silva, Carlsmith, H. H. S. 12 seconds.
880-yard dash—M. Forbes, H. H. S.; V. Lining, H. B. S.; Saiti Hirotau, H. H. S. 2 minutes, 25 seconds.
High jump—Nasuco, Ching, H. B. S.; Campbell, H. H. S. 5 feet, 2 inches.
Pole vault—Campbell, Kinney, Ah Lung, H. H. S. 9 ft., 8 in.
880-yard relay—Hilo High—Afonso, E. Silva, Afong, Tang.

EAST IS SKEPTICAL CONCERNING MARKS

New York World Says McGilivray's Swim Here "Staggers Imagination"

The New York World of March 4, as well as the New York Tribune of the same day, questions the swimming records made here during the Carnival. The World says:
"Confirmation of the sensational performances reported recently from Honolulu are eagerly awaited. Lady Langer's 440-yard swim in the world's record time of 5 minutes 17-3-5 seconds might be accepted at face value, but Perry McGilivray's amazing 220-yard race in 2 minutes 20-4-5 seconds, or more than eight seconds faster than the international standard for the conditions, staggers the imagination, remembering that he was beaten shortly before sailing for Hawaii in 2 minutes 25 seconds, and in a fast 100-foot pool at that."

Other swimming notes of interest clipped from the World, are:
"Frederick Jora of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., the young plunger, who captured the Central A. A. U. championship a few days ago, is beyond question the most promising performer ever come to light at this style of competition. A novice, with only a few weeks of experience, he won the title with 75 feet in 46 seconds, beating by 4-3-5 seconds the record for a pool of this length. Such speed clearly indicates ability to cover well over 80 feet in the regular limit of one minute, and there is little doubt that at the first chance offered him in a bath of the required size Jora will outglide both the national distance mark of 80 feet and the world's of 82 feet 7 inches."
"Although C. B. Pavlovsk, the new back stroke star of the Illinois A. C. of Chicago, fulfilled predictions by lowering the world's record for a 75 foot pool to 1m. 53-1-5s. a week ago he did not quite live up to expectations, for he had been credited with doing around 1m. 40s. in practice. His team mates, however, claim that only lack of rivalry prevented his going faster—he won by 8 yards—and they are confident he will shatter the figures again this season."
"J. B. Ward of the Cincinnati G. and A. C. sprang a surprise in the 200-yard Central A. A. U. breast stroke championship. It was the belief that the fight for laurels would rest between Michael McDermott, the national title and record holder, and L. B. White, another crack Chicago swimmer. But Ward beat them both handily and won in 2m. 44-2-5s., the fastest time made in this country in a 75-foot bath."

SPORTS

Kamehameha Athletes Win Interscholastic Easily

Meet Goes To Kilauea School For
First Time Since 1911;
Punahou Is Second

Kamehameha easily won the interscholastic track and field meet at Alexander Field, Punahou, yesterday afternoon, with 43½ points as against 27 for Punahou, the runner-up. St. Louis with 11½; McKinley, with 10, and Mills, with 1, did not threaten at any time. The Kam men hardly could have been headed after they made a clean sweep in the shot-put. It was Kamehameha's first win of the interscholastic since 1911.

So far as time and distances were concerned, the meet was a disappointment, because only one record was broken, that in the 440-yard dash, which was won by Smith of Punahou in 52-5-5 seconds, the old record having been 52-3-5 seconds, set by Watt of Punahou in 1914. To win the race and break the record Smith outran Bush of McKinley, whom he beat to the tape by a hard sprint in the last 150 yards.

He Refused To Jump
Two other records were near being broken. In the high jump, won by Kam Leong Chun of McKinley, 5 feet 5 inches, he cleared the bar at that height by four to six inches. It was estimated by officials—jumping that would have broken the record—but, despite the invitation of officials, Kam refused to continue. He at least could have put the bar at the record height or above and have taken three trials at it.

Eaton won the half-mile run in easy fashion, distancing Singlehurst by forty yards. His time was 2 minutes 9 seconds, within four-fifths of a second of the interscholastic record. Had he been pushed at all Eaton would have broken the record, especially since he made the distance in the A. A. U. meet a week ago in 2 minutes 5 seconds. He set the pace all the way and ran the legs off the field.

Cleanups By Kam
Kamehameha's big cleanups were made in the mile run, in which it took eight of nine points, and in the shot-put, in which it took all nine. Dower took two first and two seconds for Kam, sixteen points in all. Yesterday's meet was Dower's last, inasmuch as the four-year rule will bar him, and Eaton will be graduated from Kamehameha this year, so that he is paid unless he should go to another school.

The meet was run off in good time. There was a good crowd out, but again the lack of bleachers at Alexander Field was felt ("felt" is used advisedly), because again there was rain, though not so heavy as at the A. A. U. meet a week ago. The rain did not interfere so much with the athletes, although any moisture at all bothers the jumpers.

The first heat of the 100-yard dash was in 10-4-5 seconds, Fernandez of St. Louis leading, and the second was in 10-3-5, Bush of McKinley leading. Fernandez took the final in 10-2-5, within one-fifth of the record, Bush being third, but Bush had a hard race in the 440, and the 100-faths were delayed five minutes for him.

The mile run, a slow race, was featured by the running of Stanley of Punahou. Stanley's left arm is off at the shoulder, which is a severe handicap for a runner, but he ran gamely, and even took the lead near the end of the third lap, losing it, however, to Uelos, who won in 15 minutes 4-3 seconds.

The pole vault and high jump were somewhat wearisome, because there were several entrants who could not stand any pace whatever, but time was required to eliminate them. The mark of Peterson of Punahou in the 440, 10 feet 6 inches, did not even approach the record of Ramoth of Punahou, 11 feet 4½ inches, set in 1913. The high jump, as stated, was much better, and only the refusal of Kam Leong Chun to continue apparently prevented a record from being broken.

The 220-yard hurdles were won easily by Dower of Kamehameha in 27-4-5 seconds, 4-5 slower than the record, but Dower and You Bun Hee had a battle in the 220-yard dash, Dower winning by inches in 23-1-5 seconds, 1-5 slower than the record.

The twelve-pound shot put, won by Bertlemann of Kamehameha with 42 feet 5 inches, and the broad jump, won by Kaula of Punahou with 21 feet 6 inches, were far under the records. The 440-yard dash was the only record-breaker of the day. Bush of McKinley was leading up to the straightaway, with Smith of Punahou behind him on the inside. Smith had to work from behind Bush, but he did this, beat him in a burst of speed in the straightaway and went to the tape such a clear winner that Bush did not contest the last ten yards. The time, 52-5-5 seconds, broke the old interscholastic record of 52-3-5.

The half-mile relay, the most spectacular event of the meet, was robbed of much of its interest through the big lead of Kamehameha, which went to that race with 43 points as against Punahou's 27. You Bun Hee of St. Louis apparently sped the race up for the Saints by getting ahead of Dower of Kamehameha, who made a poor start, but Dower crawled up and went to the tape in an advantage whatever it probably was You, but the finish was so close that it hardly could have been called anything except a dead heat. The order of the position at the start was: St. Louis, Kamehameha, Punahou, McKinley, The St. Louis team was made up, in order, of Lam Wing, P. Fernandez, G. Lum and You Bun Hee; and Kamehameha of de la Nux, Kukes, McGuire and Dower.

MEET IN FIGURES

Points won were as follows:	St. L.	Pun.	McK.	Mills
100 dash	3	0	0	0
220 dash	0	0	0	0
440 dash	1	0	0	0
880 run	0	0	0	0
Pole vault	0	0	0	0
Broad jump	3	1	0	0
Shot put	9	0	0	0
High jump	1	0	0	0
Relay	27½	27½	0	0
Totals	45½	11½	10	1

Results were as follows: K significantly Kamehameha; M, Mills; McK, McKinley; P, Punahou; and St. L., St. Louis.

Mile run—Uwelon (K), Groves (K), Souza (M), Stanley (P); time, 5:09-4-5. Record, 4:45-5.

Record vault—Peterson (P), 10-6; De la Nux (K), 10; Harvey (P), 9-6. Record, 11-4-1-4.

220-yard hurdles—Dower (K), Blake (P), Woolway (McK), Martin (K); time, 27-4-5. Record, 27.

220-yard dash—Dower (K), You Bun Hee (St. L.), Kaula (P), Lum (St. L.); time, 23-1-5. Record, 23.

12-pound shot put—Bertlemann (K), 42-5; Clark (K), 39-9-1-2; Kaula (K), 38-1. Record 40-9-1-2.

Broad jump—Kaula (P), 21-4; Dower (K), 19-3-4; Fernandez (St. L.), 19-9-1-4; Kam Soon, 19-8. Record, 22-6-1-2.

440-yard dash—Smith (P), Bush (McK), Ahuna (K), Aarona (K); time, 52-5-5. New record; old record, 52-3-5.

100-yard dash—Fernandez (St. L.), Dower (K), Bush (McK), Kaula (K); time, 10-3-5. Record, 10-1-5.

High jump—Kam Leong Chun (McK), 5-5; Peterson (P), 5-3; de la Nux (K), 5-2; Watt (P), 5-1. Record, 5-8-1-4.

Half-mile run—Eaton (K), Singlehurst (P), Decker (P), Ishimura (M); time, 2:08-4-5. Record, 2:08.

Half-mile relay race—Dead heat between St. Louis and Kamehameha; time, 1:28. Record, 1:30-4-5.

SAINTS TO INVADE MAUI NEXT WEEK

Baseball and Basketball Will Be
Played Against Teams of
Valley Isle

The St. Louis baseball team will make a trip to Maui next week, departing in the Claudine April 6 to play a series of games. A basketball game also will be played against a Maui picked team. A letter from A. L. Reis of Maui, received Saturday, clinched the trip, which was conceived by J. K. Lau of St. Louis. Inasmuch as the trip will be made during Easter vacation, there will be no interference with studies. Expenses will be paid by the Maui promoters.

Fifteen men probably will go to Maui, two of them being the Vredenburg brothers, who will be the mainstay of the basketball team. They made names for themselves in the interscholastic basketball series, and it is at the request of the Maui folk that they are being taken. A few students probably will accompany the team.

The Saints will have only two weeks of practice before departing, but the baseball men have been idle only a short time, and should be in good shape. The basketball team will be made up of the Vredenburgs in the two guard positions; Lam Wing, also a baseball player, at one forward, and two others from the baseball team. Markham, Hayselden, Rodriguez and Fun Look are good basketball players. The Vredenburgs and Lam Wing were members of the interscholastic champion basketball team of last season.

FANCY DRESS BALL AS
MAUI WELCOMING FETE

The welcome to the new Matsen steamer Maui, which will arrive at this port on her maiden voyage the second week of April, will be a hearty one. In addition to the public welcome on the part of the city many social affairs are being planned to make her stay in the harbor a season of gaiety. The Moana Hotel will be sponsor for one of the largest and most elaborate functions on the evening of April 10, when an exclusive costume ball will be given by the management.

To add to the jollity of the occasion many special features are being arranged as part of the entertainment. Manager Moroni will offer two prizes, one for the handsomest lady's costume—the costume, not the lady—and one for the gentleman's costume which is most thoroughly carried out in character. The prizes will be awarded by a committee. No masks will be worn. Several hundred invitations are now to be sent out to the society folk of Honolulu and the army posts, who are cordially invited to join in this feature of the Maui's welcome.

LECTURE TONIGHT

Dr. John A. Brashear, noted astronomer, will give his popular lecture on astronomy this evening in Mission Memorial Hall. The lecture is under the auspices of the Hawaii Engineering Association, and will begin at eight o'clock. Doctor Brashear is from Pittsburgh, but has been visiting in Honolulu on his way home from the Orient. He is famous as a manufacturer and designer of telescopes. Tonight's lecture will be illustrated.

SAMPANS THREATENED WITH HEAVY FINES

Disregard of navigation laws has put three sampans, each belonging to a different fishing company, in bad with the customs officials, inspectors having reported the violations to the collector of the port yesterday. In each case the offense consisted of anchoring in the harbor without the anchoring lights required by the federal act of June 7, 1897, for which a fine of one hundred dollars is provided. These fines are expected to be imposed at once by the collector and to go to Washington for confirmation in the usual course of procedure. The reports of the inspectors also named a violation of the same laws by one of the yachts anchored in "Rotten Row" which had previously been fined for the same offense.

Weather throughout the channels is varying, according to the reports of incoming vessels, light winds and smooth seas, prevailing around the Kaula and heavy northeast winds and seas being reported from the Maui channels.

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Marsh Steam Pumps
Matson Navigation Co.
Planters' Line Shipping Co.
Kohala Sugar Co.